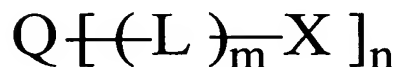


IN THE CLAIMS:

DT04 Rec'd PCT/PTO 03 SEP 2004

1. (Original) A composition comprising a mixture of
 (A) a polymerisable compound, which undergoes polymerisation on exposure to heat or to actinic radiation, having the general formula



wherein Q is an organic charge transporting fragment, L is a linker group, X is a group capable of undergoing free radical or anionic polymerisation on exposure to heat or actinic radiation, m is 0 or 1, and n is an integer having a value of 2 or more; and

(B) a phosphorescent material.

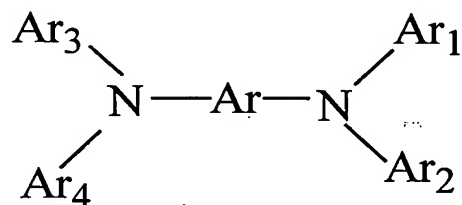
2. (Original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic charge transporting fragment Q has a triplet energy level which is substantially equal to or slightly greater than the energy level of the emissive state of the phosphorescent material.

3. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~either~~ claim 1 ~~or~~ ~~claim 2~~, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of groups containing ethylenic unsaturation and groups containing a cyclic ether moiety.

4. (Currently Amended) A composition according to claim 3, wherein X is a group containing an acrylic group, a vinyl group, an allyl group, or an epoxide group.

5. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 4~~, wherein Q comprises at least one group selected from carbazole and arylamine.

6. (Original) A composition according to claim 5, wherein Q has the general formula



where Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic group and Ar₁, Ar₂, Ar₃ and Ar₄ are the same or different optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic groups or Ar₁ and Ar₂ are linked together to form with the N atom to which they are both attached, a N-containing heterocyclic group and/or Ar₃ and Ar₄ are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, a N-containing heterocyclic group and wherein at least two of Ar₁, Ar₂, Ar₃ and Ar₄ are linked to a group $\text{---}(\text{L})_m\text{---X}$.

7. (Original) A composition according to claim 6, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, an optionally-substituted carbazole group.

8. (Currently Amended) A composition according to claim 6 ~~or claim 7~~, wherein Ar₃ and Ar₄ are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, an optionally-substituted carbazole group.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 to 4, wherein Q is an electron-transporting group selected from an aryl-substituted oxadiazole group and an aryl-substituted triazole group.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 to 12, wherein the phosphorescent material is a phosphorescent organometallic complex of a transition metal or a phosphorescent organometallic transition metal dendrimer.

14. (Currently Amended) A composition according to claim 13, wherein the phosphorescent material is selected from ~~an~~ the group consisting of

organometallic ~~complex~~ complexes of iridium, an organometallic ~~complex~~ complexes of platinum, and an organometallic iridium ~~dendrimer~~ dendrimers.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 15~~, wherein the phosphorescent material is present in the mixture at a concentration in the range of from 0.5 molar % [-] to 15 molar %, ~~preferably 2 to 6 molar %~~.

17. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 16~~ which, additionally, contains at least one initiator.

18. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 16~~, wherein the composition does not contain a separate initiator.

19. (Currently Amended) A solid film comprising a thermally-induced polymerisation reaction product of a composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 18~~.

20. (Currently Amended) A solid film comprising a radiation-induced polymerisation reaction product of a composition according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 18~~.

21. (Currently Amended) A film according to ~~either claim 19 or claim 20~~ in the form of a predetermined pattern.

22. (Original) A laminate comprising at least two solid films according to claim 21.

23. (Currently Amended) An organic light emitting device comprising, laminated in sequence, a substrate, electrode, light emitting layer and counter electrode wherein the light emitting layer is ~~selected from a film according to any one of claims 19 to~~ claim 21 ~~and a laminate according to claim 22.~~

24. (Original) A device according to claim 23, additionally comprising a hole-transporting layer located between the anode and the light emitting layer.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A device according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 23 to 25, additionally comprising an electron-transporting layer located between the light emitting layer and the cathode.

27. (Currently Amended) A device according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 23 to 26 with active-matrix addressing.

28. (Currently Amended) A method of making a light emitting layer comprising the steps of forming a film of a composition ~~claimed in any one of claims~~

of claim 1 to 18 and exposing the film to heat or actinic radiation to induce polymerisation of the polymerisable compound.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of making a light emitting layer according to claim 28 ~~wherein~~ comprising exposing the film ~~is exposed~~ to actinic radiation to induce polymerisation of the polymerisable compound.

30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 29 ~~wherein~~ comprising exposing the film ~~is exposed~~ to actinic radiation through a mask and then developing the exposed film ~~is developed~~ to remove unexposed material.

31. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a multicolour organic light emitting layer comprising the steps of

(i) forming a film of a composition ~~elaimed in any one of claims~~ of claim 1 to 18 capable of emitting light of a first colour;

(ii) exposing the film to actinic radiation through a mask;

(iii) removing unexposed material from the film to leave a predetermined pattern of exposed material;

(iv) forming, on the predetermined pattern of exposed material obtained in step (iii), a film of a composition ~~elaimed in any one of claims~~ of claim 1 to 18 which is capable of emitting light of a second colour different from the first colour; and

(v) exposing the film formed in step (iv) to actinic radiation through a mask.

32. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31 which comprises the further steps of

(vi) removing unexposed material from the film exposed in step (v) to leave a predetermined pattern of exposed material;

(vii) forming, on the predetermined pattern of exposed material obtained in step (vi), a film of a composition ~~elaimed in any one of claims~~ of claim 1 to 18 which is capable of emitting light of a third colour different from the first and second colours; and

(viii) exposing the film formed in step (vii) to actinic radiation through a mask.

33. (Canceled)

34. (New) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent material is present in the mixture at a concentration in the range of from 2 molar % to 6 molar %.

35. (New) A film according to claim 20 in the form of a predetermined pattern.

36. (New) A laminate comprising at least two solid films according to claim 35.

37. (New) An organic light emitting device comprising, laminated in sequence, a substrate, electrode, light emitting layer and counter electrode wherein the light emitting layer is a laminate according claim 22.

38. (New) A device according to claim 37, additionally comprising a hole-transporting layer located between the anode and the light emitting layer.

39. (New) A device according to claim 37, additionally comprising an electron-transporting layer located between the light emitting layer and the cathode.

40. (New) A device according to claim 37 with active-matrix addressing.